- (B) 9,500 kilograms where the total amount available for nonhistorical license is between 9,500 kilograms and 500,000 kilograms, inclusive;
- (C) 19,000 kilograms where the total amount available for nonhistorical license is between 500,001 kilograms and 1,000,000 kilograms, inclusive;
- (D) 38,000 kilograms where the total amount available for nonhistorical license is greater than 1,000,000 kilograms; or
- (E) An amount less than the minimum license size established in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A) through (D) of this section, if requested by the licensee;
- (ii) Where the article is not cheese or cheese product:
- (A) The total amount available for nonhistorical license where such amount is less than 19,000 kilograms;
- (B) 19,000 kilograms where the total amount available for nonhistorical license is between 19,000 kilograms and 550,000 kilograms, inclusive;
- (C) 38,000 kilograms where the total amount available for nonhistorical license is between 550,001 kilograms and 1,000,000 kilograms, inclusive; and
- (D) 57,000 kilograms where the total amount available for nonhistorical license is greater than 1,000,000 kilograms;
- (E) An amount less than the minimum license sizes established in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A) through (D) of this section, if requested by the licensee.
- (2) Taking into account the order of preference expressed by each applicant, as required by §6.24(c), the Licensing Authority will allocate licenses for an article from a country by a series of random draws. A license of minimum size will be issued to each applicant in the order established by such draws until the total amount of such article in Appendix 2 has been allocated. An applicant that receives a license for an article will be removed from the pool for subsequent draws until every applicant has been allocated at least one license, provided that the licenses for which they applied are not already fully allocated. Any amount remaining after the random draws which is less than the applicable minimum license size may, at the discretion of the Licensing Authority, be prorated equally

among the licenses awarded for that article.

- (d) Designated licenses (Appendix 3). (1) With respect to an article listed in Appendix 3, the government of the applicable country may, not later than October 31 prior to the beginning of a quota year, submit directly and in writing to the Licensing Authority:
- (i) The names and addresses of the importers that it is designating to receive licenses; and
- (ii) The amount, in percentage terms, of such article for which each such importer is being designated. Where quantities for designation result from both Tokyo Round concessions and Uruguay Round concessions, the designations should be made in terms of each.
- (2) To the extent practicable, the Licensing Authority will issue designated licenses to those importers, and in those amounts, indicated by the government of the applicable country, provided that the importer designated meets the eligibility requirements set forth in §6.23. Consistent with the international obligations of the United States, the Licensing Authority may disregard a designation if the Licensing Authority determines that the person designated is not eligible for any of the reasons set forth in §6.23(c) (1) or (2).
- (3) If a government of a country which negotiated in the Uruguay Round for the right to designate importers has not done so, but determines to designate importers for the next quota year, it shall indicate its intention to do so directly and in writing to the Licensing Authority not later than July 1 prior to the beginning of such next quota year. Furthermore, if a government that has designated importers for a quota year determines that it will not continue to designate importers for the next quota year, it shall so indicate directly and in writing to the Licensing Authority, not later than July 1 prior to such next quota year.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At  $63\ FR\ 13481,\ Mar.$  20, 1998, in §6.25, paragraphs (b)(1) (i) and (ii) were suspended indefinitely.

## § 6.26 Surrender and reallocation.

(a) If a licensee determines that it will not enter the entire amount of an article permitted under its license, such licensee shall surrender its license

right to enter the amount that it does not intend to enter. Surrender shall be made to the Licensing Authority in writing, mailed in accordance with  $\S6.35(b)$  and postmarked no later than October 1. Any surrender shall be final and shall be only for that quota year, except as provided in  $\S6.25(b)$ . The amount of the license not surrendered shall be subject to the license use requirements of  $\S6.23(c)(1)$ .

- (b) For each quota year, the Licensing Authority will, to the extent practicable, reallocate any amounts surrendered.
- (c) Any person who has been issued a license for a quota year may apply to receive additional license, or addition to an existing license for a portion of the amount being reallocated. The application shall be submitted to the Licensing Authority by mail postmarked no earlier than September 1 and not later than September 15, in accordance with §6.35(b), and shall specify:
- (1) The name and control number of the applicant:
- (2) The article and country being requested, the applicable Additional U.S. Note number and, if more than one article is requested, a rank-order by Additional U.S. Note number; and
- (3) If applicable, the number of the license issued to the applicant for that quota year permitting entry of the same article from the same country.
- (d) The Licensing Authority will reallocate surrendered amounts among applicants as follows:
- (1) The minimum license size, or addition to an existing license, will be the total amount of the article from a country surrendered, or 10,000 kilograms, whichever is less;
- (2) Minimum size licenses, or additions to an existing license, will be allocated among applicants requesting articles on the basis of the rank-order lottery system described in §6.25(c);
- (3) If there is any amount of an article from a country left after minimum size licenses have been issued, the Licensing Authority may allocate the remainder in any manner it determines equitable among applicants who have requested that article; and
- (4) No amount will be reallocated to a licensee who has surrendered a portion of its license for the same article

from the same country during that quota year unless all other licensees applying for a reallocated quantity have been allocated a license;

- (e) However, if the government of an exporting country chooses to designate eligible importers for surrendered amounts under Appendix 3, the Licensing Authority shall issue the licenses in accordance with §6.25(d)(2), provided that the government of the exporting country notifies the Licensing Authority of its designations no later than September 1. Such notification shall contain the names and addresses of the importers that it is designating and the amount in percentage terms of such article for which each importer is being designated. In such case the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section shall not apply.
- (f) Except for paragraph (a), the provisions of §6.26 for surrendered and reallocated tariff-rate quota shares do not apply for the 1996 quota year. Reissued tariff-rate quota shares for licenses surrendered during 1996 will be made pursuant to the provisions in effect for the 1996 quota year (§6.26(f)(2) as contained in 7 CFR subtitle A, revised as of January 1, 1996).

## §6.27 Limitations on use of license.

- (a) A licensee shall not obtain or use a license for speculation, brokering, or offering for sale, or permit any other person to use the license for profit.
- (b) A licensee who is eligible as a manufacturer or processor, pursuant to §6.23, shall process at least 75 percent of its licensed imports in such person's own facilities and maintain the records necessary to so substantiate.

## §6.28 Transfer of license.

(a) If a licensee sells or conveys its business involving articles covered by this subpart to another person, including the complete transfer of the attendant assets, the Licensing Authority will transfer to such other person the historical, nonhistorical or designated license issued for that quotayear. Such sale or conveyance must be unconditional, except that it may be in escrow with the sole condition for return of escrow being that the Licensing Authority determines that such sale